

Evening Bulletin

With which is Incorporated the "Independent."

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HONOLULU, H. I., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 22, 1895.

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THE Evening Bulletin

With which is Incorporated the INDEPENDENT.

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B. L. FINNEY, Manager.

RHEUMATISM AND PILES CURED BY AYER'S SARSAPARILLA.

Mr. W. J. JENNINGS, Adelaide, S. A., formerly of Hawthorn, near Melbourne, Vic., writes:

"For the past 3 or 4 years, I have been a great sufferer from rheumatism and piles. I tried all sorts of medicines, but derived no good from them. I changed to read one of your books and thought I would give your Sarsaparilla a trial. I did so, and after

taking one bottle I felt better, and after taking 4 bottles I was a new man. I was sorry I never took it before, for it would have saved me very much pain."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

Has cured others, will cure you.

Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Hollister Drug Co., Ltd.

Sole Agents for the Republic of Hawaii.



Something Interesting!

Imports of Champagne Into the United States.

FROM JAN. 1ST TO JUNE 1ST, 1895.

Cases.

G. H. Mumm & Co.'s extra dry, 29,521

Pommery & Greno, 11,798

Moet & Chandon, 9,608

Heidsieck & Co., (dry Monopole), 7,501

Louis Roederer, 3,438

Ruinart, 3,136

Perrier Jouet, 3,286

Irroy & Co., 1,785

Vve. Clicquot, 2,378

Bouche Sec, 992

Delbeck & Co., 728

St. Marcoux, 294

Krug & Co., 270

Chas. Heidsieck, 365

Various, 5,419

Total, 81,859

COMPILED FROM CUSTOM HOUSE RECORDS.

Macfarlane & Co.,

Sole Agents for G. H. Mumm & Co. for the Hawaiian Islands.

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LATEST FOREIGN NEWS.

ORIENTAL.

Queen of Korea Murdered—Foreign Troops Landed.

A revolution has broken out in Korea. Col. John A. Cockerill, correspondent of the New York Herald, sent a message from Seoul to his paper on the 10th inst., giving details of the murder of the Queen of Korea, but it was interdicted at Tokio. Later the officials apologized and the message was printed in the Herald on the 14th, as follows:

"The palace was broken into on Tuesday morning at 5 o'clock by a body of Korean troops and a band of Japanese Soshi in civilian dress. The Colonel in command of the troops, on refusing to enter the palace, was killed, and a number of palace guards were slain. The Japanese entered the Queen's room and killed the Queen, the minister of the household and three women. The bodies were taken outside and burned. Japanese troops were at the palace, but took no part in the proceeding."

"The Tai-Won-Kun, the King's father, reached the palace soon after the assault and assumed authority. He is now dictator and is known to have been in the plot. The pro-Japanese party are in control. Many of the Queen's party have been arrested and many more have fled. It is believed that the Queen Dowager was killed last night and that the King will be forced to abdicate."

"Guards from the United States war ship Yorktown and Russian cruiser have been ordered up. Great excitement prevails. It is thought that the butchery will hasten action on the part of Russia."

The World's Tokio correspondent cables that persons wearing Japanese dress and carrying Japanese swords were among the rioters who attacked the palace. It is suspected they were Japanese Soshi, hired ruffians.

The British cruiser Edgar was ordered suddenly to Chemulpo, which is 27 miles from Seoul, the capital.

Lucius H. Foote of San Francisco, who was U. S. Minister to Korea in President Cleveland's first term, thinks the present troubles are a sort of faction fight, due to the desire on the part of the Tai Won Kun to obtain control of the Government. The Tai Won Kun is the father of the present King and was regent during his son's minority. In Korea today there are three parties, the King's, the Queen's and that of the Tai Won Kun. The last has always been bitterly opposed to the Queen and her followers. The Queen was of Chinese extraction, and bitterly opposed the Tai Won Kun. This strained state of affairs once before led to a revolution and the Queen saved her life by escaping in disguise from Seoul. The Tai Won Kun was at one time also friendly to China, but since Japanese supremacy has been established in Korea, Mr. Foote imagines, he is too much of a diplomat to oppose the inevitable. He is a very old man, but one of the most remarkable that Korea has ever boasted. It is said that he at one time caused 100,000 Christians to be put to death, but he has long since become reconciled to the presence of foreigners in his country.

While it is not believed in diplomatic circles at Washington that the stability of the Korean Government will be imperiled by the trouble at Seoul, there is fear in some quarters that it may precipitate trouble between Russia and Japan, especially as the new Cabinet is pro Japanese.

Prince Pak, recently prime minister of Korea, is now in Washington. He is a member of the royal family and leader of the progressive party. He fears that for as long as the Tai Won Kun retains power great injury will be wrought to the interests of Korea, as he would undoubtedly endeavor to sweep away all reforms and re-establish the old system. Prince Pak will return home by the first steamer and combat the Tai Won Kun.

Latest accounts indicate the landing of Russian and United States troops, also probably British.

Dispatches from General Miira, Japanese Envoy at Seoul, make it appear that the trouble had its inception through the Queen's dislike of the newly organized soldiers of Korea. The oldest soldiers had the primitive equipments of the far East. Two battalions of Korean troops were organized on modern methods, each numbering 600 men, well armed, drilled and officered. When the Queen showed her disfavor to the new troops, they appealed to the Tai Won Kun, who became their leader.

Officials state that the Japanese Soshi are an irresponsible and lawless class, and that their acts cannot be laid to the Japanese people or government.

The Japanese troops were stationed opposite the palace and took no part in the attack. When the native troops were fleeing and the new battalions were celebrating their success in capturing the palace, the Japanese troops aided in preventing bloodshed and disorder.

The latest indications are that the Tai-Won-Kun and the King are in control of affairs at the Korean capital. The King has been the nominal ruler, but the Queen has heretofore been recognized as the real ruler. The influence of the King and the Tai-Won-Kun are distinctly favorable to the Japanese.

MORE HEADS TO FALL.

A Foochow dispatch of the 15th says: As a result of the British Consul's interview with him the Viceroy has agreed to immediately execute eighteen more Vegetarians accused of murdering missionaries. The Consuls and the Two Tai (magistrates) are empowered to pass sentence hereafter without reference to the Viceroy. The concessions are due to the presence here of five British men-of-war.

EUROPE.

SPANISH RIOTS.

At Cadiz a procession of the Rosary, headed by the Bishop, was attacked by a mob of idle workmen, who shouted: "We want work, not sermons; go kill the insurgents in Cuba." They pelted the priests with stones compelling them to take refuge in a church. The Bishop was one of those hit. The mob after a feeble resistance was dispersed by the police. Many of the rioters were wounded.

Riotous students and others in Barcelona will be met with a strong military force if they make any demonstration.

By a collision between the German steamer Emma and the French bark Pacific off Spornhead, the Pacific was sunk in fifteen minutes with a loss of 12 persons including the captain.

Right Rev. Richard Durnford, Bishop of Chichester, England, died suddenly at Basle, Switzerland, on the 14th, aged 93 years.

CUBA.

The American brigantine Harriet G., with a cargo of coal, was searched for arms and ammunition by an armed Spanish force at Havana. Nothing was found and the captain filed a formal protest for transmission to Washington.

Captain General de Campos, to check the use of dynamite on railroads, has published an order that all trees and bushes shall be cut down and all huts shall be

removed within the distance of 200 yards of the railroad tract on both sides. It is further ordered that no one shall be allowed to approach the trains. Violators of these orders are to be summarily court-martialed.

Captain General de Campos also published an order which proclaims that he will continue his practice of pardoning all rebels who lay down their arms and surrender themselves to the authorities, except the chiefs. These latter are to be subject to the decision of the Captain-General, who will investigate to ascertain whether any of them have been guilty of outrage in the conduct of the insurrection.

OTHER LANDS.

The city of La Paz, Lower California, has been wrecked by a flood. A thousand people are left homeless and several persons were drowned.

Antananarivo, the capital of Madagascar, has been captured by the French forces under General Duchesne. There was severe fighting after the march of the French through trackless forests and fever-breeding swamps. Negotiations for peace are under way. There is great rejoicing in Paris and other cities of France.

UNITED STATES.

OCEAN DISASTER.

The American ship Parthia, 2495 tons, built at Bath, Me., in 1891, was burned at sea, 400 miles off the south coast of Chili. She was bound from Liverpool for San Francisco with a cargo of coal. One of the boats, under charge of the second mate, with seven men on board, reached Valparaiso. The other boats have not yet been heard from.

LETTER CARRIERS WARNED.

Letters have been sent by the First Assistant Postmaster General to 173 letter carriers in Chicago, notifying them that charges have been filed against them sufficient to cause their dismissal from the service, and that they will be given ten days to show cause why they should not be removed. Forty-two special secret service agents of the Post Office watched the movements of 1093 carriers for 28 days. They found cause to report 800 of the carriers, the cases of 173 of whom were serious enough to demand attention individually. As a specimen of the reports, one carrier was found to have loafed in restaurants and saloons more than an hour, getting away with a lunch and five or six beers, on a short route.

It is rumored that William K. Vanderbilt will marry his wife again after the marriage of his daughter Consuelo to the Duke of Marlborough. In settlement of the marriage contracts, the Duke of Marlborough is understood to have received \$3,000,000, and an additional \$10,000,000 was settled on Miss Consuelo.

Naturalist Alexander, of the staff of the Albatross, has arrived at Victoria from Bohring sea on the sealer Dora Seward. He has been engaged in an investigation of seal life, going into the sea on the Seward and remaining all season. He secured numberless specimens.

The National Council of Congregationalists at Syracuse passed resolutions declaring that "our citizens engaged in religious and educational work abroad are entitled to the same protection from the American Government as is given to the traveler or trader." Mention is made of unpunished wrongs to American missionaries in the Caroline Islands, in China and in Turkey.

Another postponement was likely to take place in the Durrant trial on the 15th, owing to the illness of Attorney Denprey.

The Farmers' National congress at Atlanta, Ga., voted against free silver, 251 to 104.

The reduction in freight rates on the Southern Pacific, ordered by the Board of Railroad Commissioners of California, has been delayed by an injunction out of the Circuit Court.

W. A. Clark, a mine owner of Butte, Col., is being put forward as a nominee for Vice President. He is supposed to be the richest Democrat in the United States.

Treasury statement, Oct. 14: Available cash balance, \$182,694,868; gold reserve, \$93,064,672.

Senator Thurston of Nebraska is convinced Cleveland is working for a third term, and believes that McKinley will be the Republican candidate.

OBITUARY.

Ex-Governor Elisha P. Ferry died at Seattle on the 14th at the age of 70 years. It was he who, while Governor in 1872, ordered the British troops off San Juan Islands, when Emperor William of Germany had decided as arbitrator that they were in the United States territory. The order was given because the Governor thought the English officer in command was unreasonably slow in preparations to depart.

Erasmus D. Keyes, late Major-General of the United States Volunteers and Brevet Brigadier-General of the United States Army, died on the 24th at Nice, France, aged 85 years. Death is supposed to have resulted from liver trouble, from which he had suffered of recent years. General Keyes made an enviable record during the Civil War, and was widely known throughout the State, where he had resided at intervals for upwards of twenty years. In April, 1894, he took charge of the Presidio Reservation in the name of the United States Government, and was the first army officer to hoist the American flag at that post.

Andrew J. Moulder, Superintendent of Public Instruction of San Francisco, died on the 14th. He was a native of Washington, D. C., aged 68 years, and a man of deep learning and talent.

WARNING TO WHEELMEN.

A Toledo, Ohio, dispatch of October 14 says: W. A. Baker, a young man employed as a stenographer by the Paragon Refining Company, is lying at Clyde, O., totally paralyzed and in an almost hopeless condition. Baker formerly lived at Clyde, and he rode there on his wheel yesterday morning, which is a distance of forty-five miles. He left here apparently in perfect health, and as he was an enthusiastic cyclist the trip was not one that would be considered as an excessive one. Nevertheless, he was stricken with paralysis soon after dismounting, and one side of his body is totally disabled. He is also delirious, and doctors entertain small hopes of his recovery.

Irving M. Scott of the Union Iron Works and General Williams, Cramps' representative, have returned from Japan. They believe that when that country order new warships American shipbuilders will be asked to compete with those of Europe. Mr. Scott was ill from the voyage home.

Hot Springs, Ark., is now talked of for the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight, but Governor Clarke is determined it shall not take place in Arkansas. Corbett professes to be disgusted and says they may have to fight in private, and he would fight Fitzsimmons for the fun of the thing if necessary.

Cashier Coleman of the State Bank at Fort Scott, Kan., has been stealing for two years, and the bank has closed on account of his defalcation. He confesses he lost \$25,000 in speculation.

The challenge for the America's cup by Charles D. Rose of England has been formally accepted by the New York Yacht Club.

PROF. BERGER TALKS.

HE IS GLAD TO GET HOME ONCE MORE.

He Led the Band of His Regiment—Saw the Emperor and Made Speeches.

A representative of the BULLETIN made an early call on Herr Berger at his residence this morning and found him busily engaged in unpacking trunks full of mementoes, photographs and curios gathered on his recent trip to the Fatherland. Mr. Berger looks well and hearty and says he has enjoyed excellent health throughout his trip. Two whole months of his limited leave of absence was spent in Berlin, and was one continual round of celebrations and festivities in the city, varied only by excursions on similar occasions to small cities in the vicinity.

When asked to tell something of the celebrations the genial professor said he had neither time nor words to think of doing so, as it would occupy too much space in an ordinary newspaper. He did tell, however, about the special four days' celebration of his old regiment which did distinguished service at the memorable battle of Gravelotte. Despite the modesty and reticence of the popular bandmaster the reporter wormed enough out of him to show that he was made much of by his old comrades in arms. During the celebration the regiment was twice reviewed by the Emperor and to Herr Berger was accorded the honor of leading the band in which he used to play the cornet. At the banquets which invariably followed the celebration Mr. Berger made speeches and otherwise enjoyed himself to his heart's content.

While in Bremen Mr. Berger saw William G. Irwin and his wife and spent a day with them in talking about Hawaii. The Irwins were recently from England and were about to make a tour of Germany. He also ran across in Berlin Mr. Kuel, who used to live here near the Dexter place.

Contrary to general expectation the professor did not bring any fresh musical talent with him, but he has over one hundred of the latest pieces of popular music for the band to practice on, some of which will shortly be heard.

Mr. Berger left Berlin on the 20th of September on the North German Lloyd's steamer Trave and was traveling continuously until yesterday. He will take charge of the band tomorrow, and expressed himself delighted with the efficient manner in which Mr. Heilmann has taken his place during his absence.

Belgie Floated Herself.

The P. M. S. S. Belgic was floated by the use of a brown machinery, pulling on a system of tackles attached to nine anchors. She had drifted up on the beach until her whole starboard side was out of water. It was slow business working her off, but each day she was moved a little nearer deep water, until eventually the tide helped in the process. She being a British ship an inquiry into her stranding will be held before the British Consul at Yokohama. It is now known that the line of the shore was visible for some time before the steamer grounded. The officers on the deck took it for a fog bank.

If you feel out of sorts, call the Criterion and try our refreshing Seattle Beer on draught.